

FREEDOM OF
PHILIPPINES
DENIED BY
CONGRESSDefeat In House Of Bill Sanc-
tioned By President Marks
First Republican Victory In
YearVOTE "ULTIMATELY"
TO LIBERATE ISLANDSClarke Measure Providing In-
dependence In 1920, Is
Downed 213 To 165. Dem-
ocrats Aid Downfall

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The ad-
ministration's fight for the Senate
Philippine bill with its Clarke amend-
ment authorizing independence for the
islands within four years, was lost in
the House tonight.After voting 213 to 165 to strike out
the Clarke Amendment, the House by a
vote of 251 to 17 passed as a substi-
tute for the entire measure the House
bill, providing for a greater measure
of self government in the House and
carrying a preamble declaring the in-
tegrity of the United States to grant
independence ultimately but without
fixing a date.Over the heated protest of Adminis-
tration leaders, the house by a vote
of 203 to 175, instructed its confer-
ees not to agree to any declaration
setting a definite time for granting
the islands their independence. Speak-
er Clark named Representatives Jones
of Virginia and Garrett of Tennessee,
Democrats, and Towney of Iowa, Rep-
ublican, as conferees.Now the bill goes to conference be-
tween the two houses, with the Clarke
amendment, and is settled at least for
this session of Congress. The House
reverted in session until late tonight
to take a final vote. Thirty democrats
joined the republican minority in de-
fecting the Clarke amendment, which
had been given unanimous endorse-
ment by President Wilson. It was the
first marked victory of the year over
any part of the President's legislative
program, and the Republicans were
noisily jubilant over it. After each
victorious vote they applauded for
several minutes and by way of mock-
ery the democrats emitted repeatedly
the famous "Rebel yell" of the ma-
jority. Two-thirds accepted their de-
feat in silence.The Democrats who voted against
the Clarke amendment were:Allen, Ohio; Beakes, Mich.; Bruck-
ner, Conn.; Carey, Conn.; Dale, Dooling,
Ill.; Driscoll, Farley, Pittsfield, Fla.;
Griffin, Hubert, Maher, Patten, Rior-
den and Smith, New York; Cody, Md.;
Fagnell, Hamill and Hart, New Jersey;
Episcopal, Louisiana; Gallagher, Mc-
Andrews and McPherson, Illinois; Gal-
lin, Ohio; Phelan and Tague,
Massachusetts, and O'Shaughnessy, of
Rhode Island.The first vote taken after eight
hours' in committee-of-the-whole
showed 151 to 131 votes against the
Senate provision. Chairman Jones of
the Insular Affairs committee, then at-
tempted to procure the adoption of
a substitute, fixing the time limit.
They were quickly voted down. The
first, to grant freedom in not less than
two or not more than six years, was
defeated 186 to 146 and the second
making the minimum time four years
and the maximum eight was lost 191
to 161. Then came the substitute of
the Jones bill. The entire House In-
sular committee had agreed to it be-
fore the bill had passed and substan-
tially the same measure was provided
by the House at the last session of
Congress. Without further debate on
other sections of the Senate bill, Mr.
Jones offered his amendment as a
substitute or the remainder of the
Senate bill and it was adopted imme-
diately.Manuel Quezon the resident com-
missioner of the Philippines, in Con-
gress, said he was so greatly disap-
pointed over the failure of the Senate
bill in the House that he would not
return to Congress."This ends my work in Congress,"
he said. "I am not coming back.
What is to come?" The action of the
House tonight makes the fight for in-
dependence harder. I notice that not
a single Republican voted for the
Clarke amendment. They had it all
figured out in advance."Mr. Quezon had advocated the bill
earnestly.NEW CASES AGAINST
VON IGEL EXPECTED.NEW YORK, May 1.—Superior
Indictments in the alleged German
plot to destroy the Welland Canal in
Canada will be returned Wednesday
when the special federal grand jury
investigating the case will reconvene.
It was announced here tonight at the
office of the United States attorney.

GERMANY COMPLYING

BERLIN, May 1.—Future
German-American relations
can probably be looked
forward to with less appre-
hension.The Associated Press is per-
mitted to make this statement
although dispatches bearing
on the nature of the German
reply to the American note re-
specting submarine warfare
have been stopped by the
censorship.The deliberations at German
headquarters have been con-
cluded and Ambassador Gerard
will leave this evening for Ber-
lin, arriving here Tuesday af-
ternoon.The German reply is expect-
ed with little delay, but it is
considered undesirable that
preliminary indications of the
nature of the note should be
published abroad.IRISH REVOLT IS
WANING; REBELS
SURRENDERAll Insurrectionists In Dublin
Give Up; Country Sections
Following; All Ulster Re-
ported Quiet

(By Review Leased Wire.)

LONDON, May 1.—All the rebels
in Dublin have surrendered and those in
the country are doing likewise, ac-
cording to an official statement issued
this evening. The statement says:All the rebels in Dublin have sur-
rendered and the city is reported
quiet. The rebels in the country dis-
tricts are surrendering to the motley
columns.There were 1,000 prisoners in Dub-
lin yesterday, of whom 489 were sent
to England last night.It is reported from Queenstown
that hopes were entertained that arms
would be handed in today in the city
of Cork.During the night of April 30-May 1,
the rebels in Ennis made an offer
to surrender their leaders and their
arms on condition that the rank and
file be allowed to return to their
homes. They were informed that the
only terms that could be entertained
were unconditional surrender. These
terms were accepted by them at six
o'clock this morning. It was report-
ed late that the rebels were sur-
rendering today on these terms.A column composed of soldiers and
Royal Irish constabulary captured sev-
eral prisoners in County Wexford to-
day.Wicklow, Arklow, Dunlavin, Bagen-
alstown and New Ross and the coun-
ties of Cork, Clare, Limerick and Ker-
ry are generally quiet. The whole of
Ulster is quiet.VIOLENCE ATTENDS
STRIKE; THOUSANDS
PARADE STREETS

(By Review Leased Wire.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1.—Angered
because workmen refused to join
their ranks, 5,000 striking employes
of the Westinghouse plants forcibly
entered the mills of four big steel
companies in Rankin and Braddock
late today, attacked employes and
caused property damage amounting to
several hundred dollars.One rioter was arrested, but hun-
dreds of strikers attacked the police
with stones and rescued the prison-
er. The rioting lasted three hours and
was the most serious that has oc-
curred since the strike began.NEW YORK, May 1.—May Day,
featured here by a monster parade of
union workers, also was marked by
the beginning of new labor disorders
as well as the settlement of several
strikes in the metropolitan district.The paraders, carrying banners and
placeards, passed up fifth avenue for
several miles and returned to Wash-
ington Square, the starting point, by
way of Madison Avenue. The garment
workers later held a mass meeting
preparatory to the calling off of the
strike tomorrow, following the lock
out put into effect by the manufac-
turers last week.The day began with a strike of en-
gineers and firemen on tubboats and
lighters in New York harbor and ad-
jacent waters was but by nightfall
many of the owners had acceded to
the demands for advances in wages
and a complete tie up was avoided.About a thousand dock laborers
went on strike in Brooklyn for an in-
crease in wages hampering the move-
ment of freight by one large docking
company.It was announced that the strike of
2,000 jewelry workers, which had
been in progress for three months,
had been settled. The workers re-
ceived an eight hour day, time and a
half for overtime and the abolition of
home work system.The terms of the agreement be-
tween the 175,000 coal miners of the
(Continued on Page Seven)Woe to Any Man Tampering With America;
Foreign-Born Loyal to U. S., Says WilsonCOL. ROOSEVELT
TOSSES HAT
INTO THE
RINGWants Republican, Progress-
ive Support Only If They
Approve Speeches On Pre-
paredness, Says T. R.FIGHTS FOR PRINCIPLE,
NOT FOR FACTIONNation Faces Crisis, Says Ted-
dy, Adding He is Doing Ut-
most To Make People Real-
ize it

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, May 1.—Col. Roose-
velt, on his return tonight from Chi-
cago, issued a statement explaining
his views on preparedness, national
defense and Americanism in middle
west. Mr. Roosevelt declared he is
not interested in the political fortunes
of himself and others and, after out-
lining the principles advocated in re-
cent speeches, said:"It cannot be said too often that
this is a time of crisis in the nation's
career. We are now laying down the
foundation and the lines of the new
era of our history. Everything I can
do will be done to see that the peo-
ple, west and east, realize that fact
and act accordingly."By no act of mine, by no word of
mine, has this grave question been
made the occasion of factional plays.
In every state in which it is the law
governing such matters, I have
promptly withdrawn my name from all
factional struggles. In a cable mes-
sage from Trinidad on March 9, last,
I requested and insisted that my
friends in Massachusetts refrain from
such and I would have invoked the
law there as I did in other states if
there had been such a law. I also
said that I was not interested in the
political fortune either of myself or
others, and I have resolutely stuck to
that determination. I have not ex-
pressed and do not intend to express
myself as being for or against any man."As regards myself I do not be-
lieve that the delegates ought to
nominate me at Chicago unless they
are prepared wholeheartedly and with-
out reserve to make the fight along
the lines outlined."I am fighting for certain great
and vital principles. Those who take
their stand in such a matter because
of factional or personal prejudice are
either lacking in patriotism or else
are blind to the tremendous forces
at work the world over."For that reason I most earnestly
trust that the delegates who go to
Chicago will name some man on
whom Republicans and Progressives
can combine, and who, moreover, can
be heartily supported by all inde-
pendent citizens and particularly all
independent Democrats who are loyal
to the principles of Jackson and the
vital honor and interest of this nation
above all mere partisan considera-
tions. I type they will choose a man
upon whose all can unite and who, if
elected, we can be absolutely certain
will put the principles into effect in
the government of the country."EASTER, GRUESOME
ON RUSSIAN FRONTSoldiers Chant Midnight Ser-
vice, In Rain And Gloom
As Guns Boom

(By Review Leased Wire.)

AT THE FRONT WITH THE RUSSIAN ARMY, April 23.—(By courier
to Petrograd and via London May 1—
Under a small tent, dimly lighted by
candles a mile from the firing line
a Russian priest conducted midnight
Easter service to the accompaniment
of occasional cannon shots and the
intermittent glow of Austrian rockets.
It rained, and solemn soldier-
stood with bowed heads before the
improvised altar were drenched.About the priest's neck was sus-
pended a crucifix, upon a St. George
ribbon awarded for service on the
battlefield. Now and then the chant-
ed words in the service were partly
drowned by splashing groaning guns
and ammunition carts lumbering
past through the heavy mud, but even
the teamsters seemed impressed by
the solemnity of the hour and urged
their struggling beasts in subdued
tones.Six rough soldiers composed the
choir which assisted in the service.
All the evening the Austrian rockets,
(Continued on Page Four)Naturalized Americans Will
Come Cheering To Support
Of Flag If Test Comes, De-
clares PresidentU. S. WILL THRILL
WORLD IF WAR COMESAwake In National Spirit, Am-
erica Would Assert Its
Whole Strength For Jus-
tice And Liberty

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—America
reawakened in national spirit thru
lessons of the war in Europe was the
theme of an address by President
Wilson today at the opening of the
national service military encampment
for young women. Mr. Wilson voiced
a warning that the honor and integrity
of the United States cannot be
tampered with. He prayed that the
country should not be drawn into war,
but declared that if it should all the
world would stand once more thrilled
to hear the voice of the new world
asserting the standards of justice and
liberty.The president expressed confidence
that in time of trouble the great mass
of foreign born citizens of the United
States would be loyal. "I never had
the slightest doubt of what hap-
pen when American called upon
those of her citizens born in other
countries to come to the support of
the flag," he said. "Why, they will
come with cheers, they will come with
a momentum which will make us real-
ize that America has once more been
cried awake out of every sort of dis-
temper and dream and distraction, and
that any man who dares tamper
with the spirit of America will be
cast out of the confidence of a great
nation upon the instant."His address follows:
"It is with unaffected pleasure I come
to greet you as you have assembled
for the things you are going to do. I
have already felt there was much
more inspiration in things that were
voluntarily done than in things that
were done under official direction and
by official summons. You have vol-
unteered to come together without of-
ficial suggestion in order to study
things, which, while they are charac-
teristic of the sort of comfort and as-
sistance which women have been ac-
customed to offer are nevertheless, in
this instance associated with a very
great national duty."We, of course, are living in the
presence of conditions which we can-
not yet assess, because they are un-
precedented. The world never dream-
ed of such a war as is now non-civil-
ized most every part of the world ex-
cept this part which we particularly
love and would seek to safeguard; the
very foundations of the ordinary life
of nations have been disturbed, so
deeply that no man can predict what
the final settlement will be. And if
this war has done nothing else, it has
at least done this: It has made
America aware of dangers which most
of us had deemed unreal, and has
made us aware that the danger of our
time is nothing less than the unsettle-
ment of the foundations of civilization."Civilization does not rest upon war.
It rests upon peace. It rests upon
those things which men achieve by
co-operation and mutual interest in
one another. It does not flourish in
the soil of hostility and antagonism,
and a world war is a war in the pres-
ence of which civilization holds its
breath and wonders if it will survive.
As we see these great issues joined,
we on this side of the water are doing
this great service: We are re-
minded of our spiritual relation not
only to this great struggle, but par-
ticularly to this great nation of which
we constitute a part, and our spiri-
tual relation to the rest of the world."We have heard a great deal about
divided allegiance in this country, but
before we discuss divided allegiance
in its political aspect we ought to let
our thoughts run back to what were
perhaps our divided allegiance in re-
spect to our relations to each other.
America had been brought to such a
point of diversification of interest,
of occupation, of objects sought, that
she was in danger of losing the con-
sciousness of her singleness and soli-
darity. There were men pulling at
Cross purposes in regard to their
private interests and their public en-
deavors in this country long before
the war came to remind us that we
were a single nation, with a single
duty and a single ideal; and the first
thing that has happened to us is that
we have all been pulled together by
a great tug at the heart in respect
to our individual interests. We have
all been reminded with an emphasis
for which I, for one, thank God that
we are first of all Americans, and
only after that at liberty to seek our
individual interest. And those of our
(Continued on Page Two.)U. S. TROOPS ON
BORDER GET
READY FOR
BREAKPershing's Force Sleep With
Guns At Columbus, Awaiting
Failure Of Conference
At JuarezVILLA IS RUMORED
NEAR SONORA BORDERBandit Is Reported 75 Miles
Southwest Of Guerrero
With Men, New Planes
Arrive For U. S.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

LAREDO, Tex., May 1.—Six com-
panies of the Ninth Infantry and
two troops of the Fourteenth Cav-
alry were suddenly ordered to re-
main at their post here to day,
after having prepared to leave for
target practice nearby. A wagon
train of supplies, after going a
short distance, was recalled. The
reason is unknown here.Columbus, N.M., May 1.—Military
authorities at the base camp here ap-
peared to believe tonight that event-
ual success in the Mexican situation are im-
pending. A spirit of antagonism seemed
to reign over the reservation although
no definite reasons were given. Sol-
diers were being kept close to the
reservation in readiness for any move-
ment warranted by developments. Four
companies of infantry received march-
ing orders today and it is expected
that they will get under way to-
morrow.It is known that General Pershing,
expeditionary commander is being
kept closely informed with the confer-
ence at El Paso and is laying his plans
accordingly. A long and what was
held to be an important message
from El Paso was transmitted to him
over the army wireless today, but no
indications of its contents was given
out here.From military headquarters came
the statement that "there have been
no new developments in the field and
all operations are at a standstill pend-
ing the result of the conferences."A report that a detachment under
Col. Jas. B. Erwin had been engaged
by Mexicans was denied.Four new aeroplanes, which arrived
today, were being prepared immedi-
ately for service. The new machines are
high powered tractor bi-planes, capa-
ble of flying at an elevation, it was
said, of 12,000 feet and at a speed of
100 miles an hour. They are so con-
structed that they can easily clear the
peaks of the continental divide.An unofficial report reaching here
today placed Villa, with a small band
of chosen followers near the Sonora
border in the vicinity of Topako, on
the Rio Chupin, and about 75 miles
southwest of Guerrero. The report,
however was vague and was given
consideration only as a rumor.

STILL HUNT VILLA'S BONES.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The follow-
ing telegram dated at Cuahuahachic,
Mexico and signed by Col. Carlos Car-
ranza was received here today by
Juan T. Burns, consul general for the
defunct government of Mexico."Have found my mountains near here
cave where Villa was hiding. Cloth-
ing and medical supplies left behind
indicate efforts to cure his wounds.
Believe he is dead and am trying to
locate his body."Carlos Carranza, a nephew of Gen-
eral Carranza, the officer who first
reported that he had found the body
of Villa at San Francisco Borja, about
five miles south of Cuahuahachic. Two
weeks ago he was reported to be
bringing the body to Chihuahua.SENATOR DEPLORES
CHANCE IN U. S. EMPLOY.WASHINGTON, May 1.—With a
protest against the creation of new
bureaus to attract young people to the
service, where he said many able men
had resigned themselves to a dreary
existence instead of winning success
in independent effort, Senator Smoot
vigorously urged the Senate today to
amend the Hollis Rural credit bill so
as to reduce the members of the
proposed farm loan board from five
to three.He was more successful with another
amendment to reduce the salaries
of the members of the board from
\$10,000 to \$7,500. Sitting as a com-
mittee of the whole, the Senate adopt-
ed the latter proposal by a vote of 26
to 25. Senators Beckham and Kern
joined the Republicans in supporting

APRIL AVERAGE

The average price of copper
for the month ending April 30,
according to the Engineering
and Mining Journal of New
York, was 27.895 cents.

ALERT

American soldiers stationed
here was noticeable today and
has resulted in an increase of
the public nervousness.On both sides of the border
the situation is admitted to be
growing more tense with every
day of uncertainty.There has been a revival of
the police regulations against
gathering on the street, or of
holding of street meetings of
any kind which might result in
friction between Mexicans and
Americans.Tonight, for the first time in
many weeks the provost guard
on duty in the main part of
Douglas appeared armed with
rifles, in addition to the pistols
and clubs they usually carry.The border patrol is reported
to have been doubled tonight.
This, it is stated, is merely a
precautionary measure, not be-
cause anything definite has de-
veloped. General Calles, mil-
itary governor of Sonora, de-
clined today through Consul Ives
G. Levevier, that he had gone
to El Paso for other purposes
than to report to General Ob-
regon on the progress of the
Yaqui Indian campaign in Son-
ora and on financial matters.ARMY BILL CUT
AGAIN; TO
180,000Senate Conferees Accede To
House In Number Of Reg-
ulars. Bill For 700,000 Re-
serves Remains Unchanged

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Hope for
an agreement in conference "the
army reorganization bill seemed
brighter tonight after an all day ses-
sion of the conference committee on
a basis for negotiation of the defense
between the House and Senate was
reached.Senate conferees agreed to yield the
proposed standing army of 250,000
and accepted a peace strength of 180,
000 men, provided the House would
accept the expansion system of or-
ganization in the Senate bill. Under
this system the regular army could
be increased in time of conflict to
220,000 or more. House conferees
tentatively agreed to this proposition
upon which to base arguments as to
detail.The Chamberlain bill before it was
amended and placed the maximum
strength of the regular army at
about 180,000 men, whereas the
House bill left it at 140,000.Although the conferees are exert-
ing every possible effort to reach a
complete agreement, some of their
fear that all disputed points cannot
be worked out without referring
some points back to the Senate and
the House for further instructions.COMPULSORY SERVICE
IN ENGLAND AGAIN IS
AGITATING PARLIAMENTLONDON, May 1.—The next few
days' sessions of the Parliament will
be as interesting as any since the war
began. The government must attempt
to pass legislation for recruiting which
probably will take the form of com-
pulsion for all with an interval for
further voluntary enlistments.The rebellion in Ireland and the
impossible task imposed upon Major
General Townsend in Mesopotamia
are likely to be the subjects for harsh
criticism. General Townsend's sur-
render at Kut-el-Amara is the bitter-
est blow to British pride since the
death of Gordon at Kartoum. But the
general absorption of Irish affairs has
prevented the tragic episode from fill-
ing the public mind as it otherwise
would.A majority of newspapers hold the
government responsible for the Irish
outbreak while the opposition attrib-
utes to civilian mismanagement the
disaster to the army at Kut-el-Amara.
Others contend that the expedition
was justified by its work in holding a
large Turkish army around Bagdad
during the winter, which otherwise
might have participated in an attack
on Egypt.They also consider the position of
the Turks dangerous because of the
possibility of their being caught be-
tween the Russians from the north
and Persia, and Lieut. General George
Corrinne's relieving force which is far
from a negligible factor.In ordinary times, either Premier
Asquith's withdrawal of the recruiting
bill last week in the face of a hostile
house; Augustine Birrell's manage-
ment of Irish affairs, or the loss of
General Townsend's division probably
would create an immediate crisis, pos-
sibly resulting in a vote of want of
confidence in the government. But the
fact that the present cabinet includes
(Continued on Page Two.)DEADLOCK IN
CONFERENCE
AT JUAREZ
IS GRAVEWashington Wires Scott Ob-
regon Must Recede From
Demands For Withdrawal;
Mexican Obdurate.WILL CONFER AGAIN
THIS AFTERNOON"No Immediate Withdrawal,"
Wires Baker. Patrol Of
Chihuahua By Americans
Is Asked

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, May 1.—Information
from Washington that Secretary
Baker has instructed General
Scott and General Funston to
make it plain to General Obregon
that any agreement reached at
their conference here must not be
based on any plan for immediate
withdrawal, was received with
gravity in Juarez tonight.General Obregon refused any
comment, saying he would await
developments at his next confer-
ence with General Scott. This it
was explained tonight, will take
place tomorrow. It might be de-
layed until after the regular
cabinet meeting Tuesday.Among other Mexican officials,
it was their open expression that
Obregon had come to the border
and that he had to persuade Gen-
eral Scott and General Funston
that the American troops should
be withdrawn.WASHINGTON, May 1.—President
Wilson has not altered his purpose to
keep American troops on the border
regions of Mexico until brigandage
has ceased.After a brief conference at the
White House today, Secretary Baker
prepared further instructions for Gen-
erals Scott and Funston, sought by
the officers as a result of their con-
ference with General Obregon. Car-
ranza war minister. The message
went forward tonight. Its contents
were not revealed but both Secretary
Lansing and Secretary Baker said
there had been no change in the
administration's policy.It is believed the American con-
ferees sought additional instructions
upon the view of the de facto gov-
ernment that the American expedition
should be withdrawn at once. As
General Funston's instructions dis-
cussed this matter with General Ob-
regon, he referred it to Washington for
decision.It was argued that the de facto gov-
ernment could not afford any break
with the United States, upon whose
recognition its stability rests. Any
open disagreement must result in in-
terruption of these relations.

U. S. Asks Little.

The American plan for cooperation
need not entail any particular hard-
ship on the de facto government. It
was further pointed out, since the
some of American occupation could be
limited to the occupation of parts of
Chihuahua.There was a marked disposition to
attach some significance to the fact
that Secretary Baker's instructions to
Generals Scott and Funston referred
only to the Washington government's
intention not to agree to an "immedi-
ate" withdrawal. This did not indi-
cate, it was asserted, any objection
to withdrawal after a reasonable
period. Mexican officials, said today,
that they would like to have the ex-
pedition withdrawn but that they
would abide by the wishes of the re-
spective governments.Little credence was attached, how-
ever, to reports that General Obregon
might decide to end the conference
unless some agreement was soon
reached.While matters were at a standstill
today new reports of a reliable nature
came indicating that the American
army is preparing for at least a tem-
porary column in Mexico and today
said that the Sixth, Sixteenth and
Seventeenth infantry regiments are
now at Namiquipa. General Pershing's
base, and that the Twenty-fourth in-
fantry is guarding the line of com-
munication from Columbus.The Thirtieth and Eleventh regiments
of cavalry and part of the Tenth
and Seventh also were reported at
Namiquipa, with the Sixth on its
way to that point.With this large force at his com-
mand and with the customary de-
fense preparations made, it was indi-
cated that General Pershing was
ready for any eventuality.Only a few scattered columns of
the expeditionary force are reported
south of Namiquipa. The great bulk
of General Pershing's men are now
well within 200 miles of the border.
(Continued on Page Two.)